- 10.2 Funding.
- 10.3 Development of a proposed standard.
- 10.4 Establishment of the Standard Review Committee.
- 10.5 Development of a recommended standard
- 10.6 Procedures for acceptance of a recommended standard.
- 10.7 Procedure when a recommended standard is not supported by a consensus.
- 10.8 Standing Committee.
- 10.9 Publication of a standard.
- 10.10 Review of published standards.
- 10.11 Revision or amendment of a standard.
- 10.12 Editorial changes.
- 10.13 Withdrawal of a published standard.
- 10.14 Appeals.
- 10.15 Interpretations.
- 10.16 Effect of procedures.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 2.31 Stat. 1449, as amended, sec. 1, .64 Stat 371; 15 U.S.C. 272, Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1946, Part VI (3 CFR 1943–1948 Comp., p. 1065).

SOURCE: 51 FR 22497, June 20, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

§10.0 General.

- (a) Introduction. The Department of Commerce (hereinafter referred to as the "Department") recognizes the importance, the advantages, and the benefits of voluntary standards and standardization activities. Such standards may cover, but are not limited to, terms, classes, sizes (including quantities of packaged consumer commodities), dimensions, capacities, quality levels, performance criteria, inspection requirements, marking requirements, testing equipment, test procedures and procedures. installation Economic growth is promoted through:
- (1) Reduction of manufacturing costs, inventory costs, and distribution costs;
- (2) Better understanding among manufacturers, producers, or packagers (hereinafter referred to as producers), distributors, users, and consumers; and
- (3) Simplification of the purchase, installation, and use of the product being standardized.
- (b) Requirements for Department of Commerce sponsorship. The Department may sponsor the development of a voluntary Product Standard if, upon receipt of a request, the Department determines that:
- (1) The proposed standard is likely to have substantial public impact;
- (2) The proposed standard reflects the broad interest of an industry group or

- an organization concerned with the manufacture, production, packaging, distribution, testing, consumption, or use of the product, or the interest of a Federal or State agency:
- (3) The proposed standard would not duplicate a standard published by, or actively being developed or revised by, a private standards-writing organization to such an extent that it would contain similar requirements and test methods for identical types of products, unless such duplication was deemed by the Department to be in the public interest;
- (4) Lack of government sponsorship would result in significant public disadvantage for legal reasons or reasons of domestic and international trade;
- (5) The proposed standard is not appropriate for development and maintenance by a private standards-writing organization; and
- (6) The proposed standard will be funded by a proponent organization or government agency to cover costs for administrative and technical support services provided by the Department.
- (c) Role of the Department. The Department assists in the establishment of a Voluntary Product Standard as follows:
- (1) Acts as an unbiased coordinator in the development of the standard;
- (2) Provides editorial assistance in the preparation of the standard;
- (3) Supplies such assistance and review as is required to assure the technical soundness of the standard;
- (4) Seeks satisfactory adjustment of valid points of disagreement;
- (5) Determines the compliance with the criteria established in these procedures for such voluntary standards;
- (6) Provides secretarial functions for each committee appointed by the Department under these procedures;
- (7) Publishes the standard as a public document:
- (8) Administers the funds for administrative and technical support services; and
- (9) Seeks listing for standards developed under these procedures as American National Standards through the American National Standards Institute, when deemed appropriate by the Department.

§ 10.1

- (d) Role of producers, distributors, users, and consumers. Producers, distributors, users, consumers, and other interested groups may contribute to the development of a Voluntary Product Standard as follows:
- (1) Initiate and participate in the development of the standard;
- (2) Provide technical or other relevant counsel, as appropriate, relating to the standard:
- (3) Promote the use of, and support for, the standard; and
- (4) Assist in keeping the standard current with respect to advancing technology and marketing practices.
- (e) Role of the National Institute of Standards & Technology. The National Institute of Standards & Technology (NIST) administers these procedures for the Department. Any communications concerning these procedures (e.g., questions, clarifications, appeals) should be addressed to the Office of Product Standards Policy, National Institute of Standards & Technology, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899.

[51 FR 22497, June 20, 1986, as amended at 55 FR 38315, Sept. 18, 1990]

§ 10.1 Initiating development of a new standard.

- (a) Any group or association of producers, distributors, users, or consumers, or a testing laboratory, or a State or Federal agency, may request the Department to initiate the development and publication of a Voluntary Product Standard under these procedures. Requests shall be in writing, signed by a representative of the group or agency, and forwarded to the Department. The initial request may be accompanied by a copy of a draft of the suggested standard.
- (b) The request shall include a commitment to provide sufficient funding to cover all costs associated with the development and maintenance of the proposed Voluntary Product Standard.
- (c) The Department may require additional information such as technical, marketing, or other appropriate data essential to discussion and development of the proposed standard, including, but not limited to, physical, mechanical, chemical, or performance characteristics, and production figures.

- (d) Upon receipt of an appropriate request and after a determination by the Department that the development of a Voluntary Product Standard is justified, the Department may initiate the development by requesting that a draft of the suggested standard be prepared by an appropriate committee, provided such a draft has not previously been submitted under paragraph (a) of this section.
- (e) The Department may initiate the development of a Voluntary Product Standard, if such action is deemed by the Department to be in the public interest, notwithstanding the absence of a request from an outside source. A voluntary standard initiated by the Department shall be processed in accordance with all requirements of these procedures and shall be developed in the same manner as a voluntary standard initiated by any group referred to in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (f) An agreement regarding funding procedures and receipt of a deposit estimated by the Department to be sufficient to cover the first year's costs shall occur prior to the initiation of any project.

§10.2 Funding.

Groups who represent producers, distributors, consumers or users, or others that wish to act or continue to act as proponent organizations for the development or maintenance of a Voluntary Product Standard will be required to pay for administrative and technical support services provided by the National Institute of Standards & Technology and such other direct or indirect costs associated with the development or maintenance of that standard as may be deemed appropriate by the Department, including costs to the Department in connection with the operation of the Standard Review Committee and the Standing Committee. Funds may also be provided by a government agency at the request of a proponent organization or when acting on its own behalf for the development or maintenance of a Voluntary Product Standard. Proponents of standards that meet sponsorship criteria established in these procedures shall furnish an initial deposit of funds sufficient to cover the first year's services and other